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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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## Office Momorandum

Office Tylerioralianii • United States Government			
то	: The Files (R&D Branch)	DATE: 19 November 195	7
FROM	•		25X1
SUBJECT	: TP-3 Motors		ILLEGIB
REF	Trip Report to date Files dated 16 October 1957	ed 30 September 1957; Memo to The	25 <b>X</b> 1
	1. Five TP-3 motors w October 1957. w	were received at the Laboratory on 18 was found defective and returned to the	25X1
*1	exhibited best speed control nor resistor. The armature	temperature and under printer load drew to 105 ma. The motors at room temperature with voltage without the use of a goverhad been slowed down, however, such that the solder was not resorted to as it was	
	used but any capacitance or the speed variation from $\pm 10$ Effective hash reduction was	ss motor hash standard procedures were resistance across the governor increased 0 rpm to $\pm$ 25 rpm at room temperature.  obtained by using a 1N56 diode in a gether with bypassing at the motor and	
-	room temperature would permit regulation over the temperatu is based on measurements of m a back-up, circuitry had also	on that confining the speed variation at the motors to meet the specified speed are range -10 to +40° C. This reasoning motor , an original prototype. As been breadboarded and temperature tested regulation even though it was 2.5 times	25X1
	The least speed variation not This 5:1 variation in speed o it practically impossible to breadboarded. One motor need was five times out of specifi Governors were interchanged;	inclusive, with re cycled over the range -10° to +40° C. sed was 30 rpm and the greatest 215 rpm. over the temperature-voltage range makes employ the speed control previously is no control; the worst of the others cations and is impossible to work with the worst governor was put on the motor d this motor now exhibited a change in	25X1

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6. Our report to the files dated 19 July, and	25 <b>X</b> 1	
follow-up and trip report dated 30 July 1957 shows that		
was made aware of the temperature dependence of the governor.		
Following this further, during my trip to and on September	25 <b>X</b> 1	
18th recorded in notebook 264, page 3, is the following statement:		
'Discussion with engineers here established that temperature con-		
trol depends on the governor and since this unit is not under their		
control they can do nothing about it".		
7. After making temperature runs on the four motors and inter-		
changing the governors, a telephone call was made to	25X1	
This company can:	25X1	
	_5,	
(a) Temperature compensate the governors using NYPSTAN C		
spring material.		
(1) at 111 (1) and 12 habitum of OFFO To form 10		
(b) Stabilize the governors by baking at 275° F for 18 hours and retightening component parts.		
nours sum terranceurus combonent bares.		
(c) Substitute a high temperature phenolic of low moisture		
absorption for the melamine now used. This substitu-		
tion reduces moisture absorption by the insulating		
material and prevents distortion of the governor plate.		
0	· 25X1	
8. has never made temperature measurements required by the specifications. Without this data they could not direct		
in the manufacture of a temperature compensated governor. There is	25X1 25X1	
reasonable doubt as to whether is aware of what can do		
in temperature correction and stabilization of the governor.		
<u>-</u>	25X1	
9. On November 18th a call was made to The results	25X1	
of our tests and call to were discussed.	25 <b>X</b> 1	
was requested to contact and make rec-	25 <b>X</b> 1	
ommendations by November 19th.		
	25 <b>X</b> 1	
	25 <b>X</b> 1	

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